GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir. ITDC provides consultancy services for running hotels and restaurants in India and abroad.

(b) and (c) The restaurants are leased out with a view to cater to the requirements of speciality cuisines for which either ITDC do not have the expertise or operation of the activity is not economical due to high overhead cost etc. Presently, ITDC is considering leasing out the following restaurants:

Name of the Hotel	*Name of the restaurant*
1. Ashok Hotel, New Delhi	Mexican Cuisine Restaurant
2. Hotel Samrat, New Delhi	South Indian Restaurant
3. Hotel Janpath, New Delhi	South Indian Restaurant
4. Hotel Kanishka, New Delhi	Chinese Restaurant

ITDC has not incurred any cost in the construction and renovation of the first three restaurants because these are to be leased out on 'as is where is basis'. In respect of the fourth restaurant the work is in progress.

विदेशी मुद्रा भंडार

794. **श्री नागमणि:**
चौधरी हरमोहन सिंह:

क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) इस समय विदेशी मुद्रा भंडार के विस्तृत संघटक कौन-कौन से हैं;

(ख) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक ने वर्ष-वार इस भंडार के कितने हिस्से का पूंजी निवेश किया था और उस पूंजी निवेश का ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) उत्पादकता संबंधी कार्यों के लिए इस भंडार का उपयोग न किए जाने के कारण मूल्यों पर इसका क्या प्रभाव पड़ा है?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा० देबी प्रसाद पाल): (क) भारत के विदेशी मुद्रा प्रारक्षित भंडार में भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक और विशेष आहरण अधिकारों (एस०डी०आर०) द्वारा धारित स्वर्ण, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की विदेशी मुद्रा परिसम्पत्ति शामिल है।

(ख) भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सम्पूर्ण विदेशी मुद्रा परिसम्पतियां भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम द्वारा सुझाए गए साधनों के चयन पर प्रतिबंधों के समुरूप विविधिकृत पोर्टफोलियों में तथा इस प्रकार निवेशित प्रारक्षित भंडारों की सुरक्षा और द्रव्यता को सुनिश्चित करते हुए निवेशित की जाती है।

(ग) भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के निवल विदेशी मुद्रा परिसम्पतियों में हुई वृद्धि मुद्रा आपूर्ति में वृद्धि को प्रभावित कर सकती है जो सामान्यतः कीमतों में वृद्धि का कारण बन सकता है, अगर घरेलू उत्पादन में तदनुरूप वृद्धि न हुई हो। तथापित, वास्तविक सकल घरेलू उत्पाद में 1992-93 और 1993-94 में 4.3 प्रतिशत से बढ़कर 1994-95 में 6.2 प्रतिशत तक हुए उल्लेखनीय सुधार सहित 1993—95 के दौरान अंतर प्रवाहों के एक भाग को निष्क्रिय बनाने के लिए तथा मुद्रा आपूर्ति की वृद्धि और मुद्रास्फीति की दर को नियंत्रित करने के लिए भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा बहुत से उपाय किए गए हैं।

Free air passes issued by Air India/ Indian Airlines

795. DR. MURLIMANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI TRILOKI NATH CHATURVEDI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the year-wise details and number of free passes excluding the inaugural passes issued in 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994 and so far in 1995 for Air India/Indian Airlines together with the details of the persons availing such passes and the value thereof;

(b) the details and number of inaugural air flight passes issued each year and the total cost involved on each occasion;

(c) the year wise cost of free passes issued as per (a) above and also the cost on hospitality; and

(d) what are the precise rules and

conditions for the issue of free passes and who are the authorities who have the powers to issue passes in Air India/ Indian Airlines?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(d) Air India and Indian Airlines issue complimentary passes to various category of persons, other than employees, based on commercial and business considerations. The powers to issue these passes are vested in the Managing Directors of both the companies. Managing Director, Air India has delegated these powers to certain Heads of Departments, including Commercial Director who has in turn sub-delegated the same through Regional Heads to the Station Managers.

In Indian Airlines Departmental Heads in the Headquarters and Regional Directors are authorised to grant these passes.

Proposal to entrust publicity work to private sector

796. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to entrust its publicity work to the private sector;

(b) if so, the reasons for taking such a decision;

(c) whether Government departments are not able to give due publicity to their plans and programmes; and

(d) what are the other reasons to privatise various activities of the department of Information?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) In fulfilment of one of its objectives to create awareness and disseminate information among the masses about the programmes & policies of the Government, various media units of the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting have been putting out programmes through electronic, print and inter-personal media.

(d) Does not arise.

Fiscal Deficit

797. SHRI TRILOKI NATH CHATURVEDI:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total public debt and other liabilities of the Central Government in 1993-94, 1994-95 and the projection for 1995-96 and what is its percentage *vis-a-vis* revenue receipts and revenue expenditure;

(b) whether it is a fact that IMF has warned India to curb Government expenditure as appeared in the editorial of "Financial Express" of 9th October, 1995 and if so, what specific suggestions have been made and what action has been taken by Government; and

(c) to what extent Government have been able to control the fiscal deficit in the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (DR. DEBIPROSAD PAL): (a) Since the question seeks to relate the public debt to the flow of revenues and expenditures it is presumed that information is being sought on the addition to public debt during each of the years indicated and not to the outstanding debt at the end of each year. The figures below have been constructed on this basis:—